REMARKS

The foregoing Amendment inserts section headings in the specification, corrects some typographical errors, amends the claims to conform to American practice and adds an Abstract complying with 37 C.F.R. § 1.72(b).

Respectfully submitted,

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Appendix A

1. (Amended) A method of disinfecting or sanitising a space occupied by airborne microorganisms and/or viruses, which method comprises directing into the space liquid droplets from a spray device containing a disinfecting or sanitising composition, a unipolar charge being imparted to the [said] liquid droplets by double layer charging during the spraying of the liquid droplets from the aerosol spray device, the unipolar charge being at a level such that [the] said droplets have a charge to mass ratio of at least $\pm$ 1 x 10^{-4} C/kg.

3. (Amended) A method as claimed in [claim 1 or] claim 2 wherein the disinfecting or sanitising composition is an emulsion.

4. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of the preceding claims] claim 3 wherein the liquid droplets have a diameter in the range of from 5 to 100 micrometres.

5. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of the preceding claims] claim 4 wherein the unipolar charge is imparted to the liquid droplets solely by the interaction between the liquid and the spray device, without any charge being imparted thereto from an internal or external charge inducing device.

6. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein the required droplet charge to mass ratio [of at least +/- 1 x 10^{-4} C/kg] is imparted to the droplets as a result of the use of an aerosol spray device with at least one of the features of: (a) the material of the actuator, (b) the size and shape of the orifice of the actuator, (c) the diameter of the dip tube, (d) the characteristics of the valve, and (e) the formulation of the disinfecting or sanitising composition contained within the aerosol spray device being chosen in order to achieve [the] said droplet charge to mass ratio by double layer charging imparting the

unipolar charge to the droplets during the actual spraying of the liquid droplets from the orifice of the aerosol spray device.

7. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of the preceding claims] claim 6 wherein the disinfecting or sanitising composition comprises: an oil phase[,]; and aqueous phase[,]; a surfactant[,]; an anti-bacterial agent, a fungicide or an anti-viral agent[,]; and a propellant.

8. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 7 [wherein the] in which the composition comprises, as an anti-bacterial or anti-viral agent, [is] an essential oil selected from the group consisting of thyme, lemon grass, lemon, orange, grapefruit, yeast, oregano, anise, clove, cinnamaldehyde, cinnamon, carvacrol, rose, lavender, citronella, eucalyptus, peppermint, camphor, sandalwood, juniper berry, Siberian pine needle, pine sylvester, tea tree, litsea, rosewood, patchouli, vetyver, cedarwood and mixtures thereof.

9. (Amended) A method as claimed in claim 7 [wherein the anti-bacterial agent is] which comprises a quaternary ammonium compound as an anti-bacterial agent.

10. (Amended) A method [according to any one of claims] as claimed in claim 7 [to 9] wherein the oil phase includes a C_9-C_{12} hydrocarbon.

12. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of claims] claim 7 [to 11] wherein the surfactant is glyceryl oleate or a polyglycerol oleate.

13. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of claims 7 to] claim 12 wherein the surfactant is present in the composition in an amount of from 0.1 to 1.0% w/w.

14. (Amended) A method as claimed in [any one of claims] claim 7 [to 13] wherein the propellant is liquified petroleum gas.